

# THE REHEARSAL.

1. How the *Observer* Proves Admiral *Dilks* not to be a Man of Honour.
2. He Runs down the *Voice* of the *People*. But the *Consequence* of it shewn.
3. The *People* cannot Govern. But always Gulls when they Attempt it.
4. The *Liberty* the *Observer* pleads for.
5. There can be no Government where *People* pay not *Reverence* to their Govern-  
nors.
6. The Law for Drubbing. And for making *Personal* Reflections.
7. Crimes that are *Treasonable*.
8. And *Seditious*.
9. But for none of these came the *Observer's* Drubbing.
10. The *Observer's* opinion of *Himself*.
11. His *Picture* Drawn by himself, upon another *Block*.

WEDNESDAY, April 9. 1707.

(1.) Country-man. YOU talk'd last time, Master, of our Duty to Pay Honour, to whom Honour is Due. But the *Observer* of the 19th last Month, Vol. 6. N. 5. has Prov'd Admiral *Dilks* to be no man of Honour. For, says he, A man of Honour wou'd take no Notice of such Affronts. True Merit and Worth can Subsist in its own Lustre; the Breath of the Populace can never Taint Solid Vertue; and it is Beneath men of real Merit, to take Notice of the mean Efforts of those Below them.

(2.) Rehearsal. Of those Below them! Why, how now! Is the *Observer* Come about? Do's he own a Baker to be Below an Admiral, whom he makes but Equal to his Man Roger! What is now become of his Argument, That he who Pays is Greater than he who Receives that Pay? And how comes he to speak so Contemptibly of the Populace, and wou'd have Men of Honour to Despise them? Are not the People the Original of Government, to whom all Kings and Queens are Accountable? And are they now Dwindl'd down to a Paultry Populace, of whom no Man of Honour is to have any Regard? Are they so Insignificant, that their Breath cannot Taint Solid Vertue? I will not say they can Taint it, but they Can Oppress it, and Destroy men for it. It was the Voices of the Populace which Prevail'd to have our Blessed Saviour put to Death. And it was such another Populace that Cry'd out Justice against K. Char. 1. in Westminster-hall. And were not the Greek and Roman HEROES put to Ostracism and Death by the Populace whom they had Preserv'd? We see then what a Blessed thing it is to have Them to Govern! Or Rulers to be Govern'd and over-aw'd by them! Things go on Hopefully in such a State! When the Governed Command their Governors! When the Government is put into their Hands, who never had it, and it is Impossible they Ever shou'd have it. And yet it is done Every Day!

(3.) Country-m. What do you say? Master. It is Impossible to be Done. And yet it is Done every Day! Is not this a Contradiction? Can Men Work Impossibleities? Pray, Explain your self.

Rehears. The Advocats for the Power of the

People do All agree, That the People cou'd Never Govern themselves. And give this as the Reason, why they Erected Government and put it into the Hands of those whom they Chose for their Governors. I will not now Insist upon the Absurdity of their Choosing their Governors. That being as Impossible for them to do, as to Govern themselves. Which I have shew'd at Large before, particularly in Num. 38. But now I wou'd Ask them, That since by their own Confession the People Cannot Govern, why then do they Appeal to Them for Redress against their Governors, and Pretend to Relolve Government again into the Hands of the People? And this We see done Every day. It is the Constant Pretence of those who Rise up against any Settld Government, and wou'd Break through the Laws and Constitution. And the Contradiction and Impossibility I Mention'd was in these Mens Pretences. But the Truth of the Matter is, That every Party Call themselves the People. And the People are Gull'd among them. The Silly People are Pleas'd with the Fancy that they shall Govern. But the Prevailing Party takes it up, and then Teach the Fools how to Obey.

(4.) Country-m. Now you have made it Clear to Me. And I see what that Liberty of the People is the *Observer* Pleads for. That Tutchin, and his Baker, and his Roger, shou'd have Liberty, in the Name of the People, to put themselves upon the Level with the Greatest man in England, and to Bespatter and Affront all Ranks and Degrees of Men and Women without Controul. And that they may bear it the more Patiently, he tells them, That a Man of Honour wou'd not take Notice of such affronts. What tho' the Baker Attempted to put Admiral *Dilks* in the Stocks, for a Twelve-penny Matter; What harm was that to the Admiral? Perhaps he had a mind to see how a High Church Admiral wou'd look in a Pair of Low Gambadoes! And then the Admiral wou'd have this Comfort still left (like Hudibras in the like Case) to Cheer up himself with such Golden sayings as the *Observer* had Provided for him, That true Merit and Worth can Subsist in its own Lustre— And that the Breath of the Populace (tho' Laughing at his Honour in Limbo) can never Taint Solid Vertue!

(5.) *Rehears.* Tho' no Man has a Greater Contempt than I have for the *Breath* of the *Populace*, yet I can see the *Mischief* it do's, when not *Duely* *Restrain'd*. For the *People* are those who are to be *Governed*. And they will never be *Governed*, unless they are *Taught* to have a fitting *Veneration* and *Esteem* for their *Governors*; at least *Oblig'd* to Carry all outward *Decency* and *Respect* towards them. He who is *Publickly* *Affronted* and *Pull'd* by the *Nose*, can never *Govern* those *People* whom he suffers to *Treat* him so.

And the *Success* the *Observer* thinks and *Boasts* he has had against another *Admiral*, who had *Merited* so much from his *Country*; perhaps *Emboldens* him now to *Attack* and *Ridicule* *Admiral* *Dilks*, and *Play* his *Baker* upon him, as he did his *Colepeper* upon the other.

But some Men will not *Learn* *Manners*, unless they are *Taught*. And it may be that small *Instruction* the *Admiral* *Condescended* to *Bestow* upon this *Baker*, may make him know better hereafter how to keep his *Distance*, with Men above himself.

(6.) *Country-m.* But the same *Observer* asks presently after, *What High-Church Law* can he *Produce* for *Drubbing*?

*Rehears.* And presently after that he asks, *But Roger*, *Why* mayn't I make *Personal* *Reflections* on Men for *Personal* *Crimes*, that are *Subversive* of the *Laws* and *Constitutions* of our *Realm*? Now let him shew me the *Law* that *Empowers* him to make *Personal* *Reflections*, and on the other side of the *Leaf*, he will find the *Law* for *Drubbing*, and whatever else he pleases. These Men are wondrous *Observant* of the *Laws*!

*Country-m.* But he adds a *Caution*, that is, when such *Personal* *Crimes* are *Subversive* of the *Laws* and *Constitutions* of the *Realm*.

*Rehears.* Every *Crime* is against some *Law* or other. And so may be call'd *Subversive* of the *Laws*, &c. As if *Tutchin* and his *Roger* shou'd take a *Pail* full too much of *Offence*, and then go to *Towelling* which were the *Better* Man. And if any one less than an *Admiral* shou'd give a *Baker* a *Cuff*, for his *Sawciness*, it wou'd be much alike *Subversive* of our whole *Laws* and *Constitution*! What *Terrible* *Inferences* are *Drawn*, when ther is a *Whigg* in the *Case*!

(7.) But now *Mr. Tutchin*, I will tell you what sort of *Crimes* tend *Directly* to the *Subversion* of our *Laws* and *Constitution*. Such as these, To put the *Crown* under *Coercion*. To make the *King* (or *Queen*) but one of the 3 *Estates*, and so *Co-Ordinat* and upon the *Level* with the 2 *Houses* of *Parliament*. To put the *Power* in the *People*, to *Cut* their *Kings* in *Pieces*, and *Drag* them about the *Streets*. (Your own *Words*, *Mr. Tutchin*!) To summon your *Country-men* to *Furbish* up their *Old* *Edge-Hill* and *Marston-Moor* *Swords* and *Musketts*, to shew them they were to be employ'd in the same *Cause*. To *Justify* the *Murder* of *K. Char. 1.* And put the *Revolution* upon the same *Foot*. To *Distinguish* the *King's* *Person* from his *Authority*. To take the *Militia*, or *Power* of the *Sword*, from the *Crown*. To *Defend* the *Rebellion* of *Monmouth* (which will *Justify* all other *Rebellions*) and *Glory* that you were *Concern'd* in it. All these things you have done, *Mr. Tutchin*, as I have before *Quoted* you at *Large*. And these things

are not onely *Subversive* of our *Laws*, in the *Consequence* of them; But they are *Treasonable* by our *Laws*, and *Root* up and *Destroy* the whole *Foundation* of our *Laws*.

(8.) Ther is another thing, *Mr. Tutchin*, much more *Subversive* of any *Government*, than *Cuffing* a *Baker*, tho' against *Law*: And that is, to *Defame* the *Ministry* and *Administration*, as you have *Liberally* done in *Print* all over the *Nation*, these many *Years*. This has been your *Chief* *Task*. And the *End* of it can be no other, than to *Prejudice* the *People*, all in your *Power*, against the *Government*. This no *Doubt*, was the *Godly* *End* of those who set you on *Work*; And is *Highly* *Seditious*.

(9.) *Country-m.* Let me say a word as to his *Salvo*, that he onely makes *Personal* *Reflections* for *Crimes* that are *Subversive* of the *Laws*. 1st. I suppose that the *Law* do's not *Allow* this *Method*, even for such *Crimes*, so that he is *Breaking* the *Law*, while he is *Pleading* for it. 2dly, Every the smallest *Crime* may be *Infer'd* to be thus *Subversive*, as being a *Breach* of the *Law*. But 3dly, Do's it make the *Scandal* the less, that a *Man's* *Crime* is *Improv'd* to be *Subversive* of the *Law*? This is being an *Enemy* to the *Government*. And if *Mr. Tutchin* has a *Privilege* to make any one he *Pleases* an *Enemy* to the *Government*, he had better call them 100 other *Ill* *Names*. So that this, instead of an *Excuse*, is an *Aggravation* of that *Licence* he *Allows* his *Tongue*. And, *Lastly*, the *Track* he has *Run* in, is, *Vile*, *Billing-Gate* *Personal* *Abuses*, and *Raking* into *Families*, where no *Pretence* whatever of the *Government* can be *Pleaded*. And from hence, I suppose, came his *Drubbing*.

(10.) *Rehears.* But he has another *Reason* you have not *Hit* upon. For just after the words I *Quoted* before, *Why* mayn't I make *Personal* *Reflections*, &c. he adds, *I tell thee*, *Roger*, as little a *Fellow* as I am, I can *Instruct* some that have great *Posts* in the *Navy*, in their own *Business*. This was upon *Admiral* *Dilks* again. And why might not he be so *Free* to make some *Personal* *Reflections* upon the *Man* whom he cou'd *Instruct* in his own *Business*? If he meant not some *Higher* in the *Navy* than *Admiral* *Dilks*, with whom he has been very *Familiar* before.

*Country-m.* That is, if he Can *Talk* *Admiral* *Dilks* (or that other) out of his *Place*, he has *Recommended* himself as fit to *Succeed* him, or *Him*, in all *Capacities*! A little fellow do's he *Call* himself? Methinks, he's a *Hugeous* *Great* *FELLOW*! And his *Talent* do's not only lie in the *Navy*, he's fit for a *Privy* *Councillor* too! He gives *Advice* to the *Queen* and *Parliament* too, upon all *Occasions*. Whether *War* or *Peace*. And if *Peace*, upon what *Terms*. &c. Else he'll not be *Content*, or the *Nation* safe!

(11.) *Rehears.* If he will not take mine, let him take a little of his own *Advice*, in this same *Observer*, where speaking of his *Favourite* (at present) the *King* of *Sweden*, and some here who, he says, *Pretend* to give him *Advice*, as to his *War* and *Peace*, he gives them this sharp *Correction*. If (says he) they are such *Fools* as to *Advise* him, I hope they don't think him so weak, as to take *Notice* of their *Advice*. But it seems he thinks some body else so, to whom he gives *Advice* daily.

*Country-m.* He thought not of *Himself*. For he *Calls* those *Advisers*, *Second-hand* *Politicians*, *petty* *States-Men*, *Illiterate*, and poor *Creatures*. Now let him go *Home*, and *Look* in his *Glas*.